

vessel was admitted to pratique and proceeded up the bay, and anchored at noon, off Port Melbourne. Sixty-seven Chinese are for Melbourne, 80 for Sydney, 105 for New Zealand. Of the Melbourne party, 34 are possessed of naturalisation papers, which were retained by Mr. Musgrave, Secretary for Trade and Customs, who is satisfied that none were issued to those by whom they were produced. It is the intention of the department to carry out the law in reference to the immigration of Chinese to the fullest extent. Therefore the passengers referred to will not be allowed to land. An officer was placed on board to prevent any landing. It is stated that the captain entered into a bond of £100 each—or a total of £26,800—not to allow any "land." The yellow flag was hoisted to facilitate the carrying out of the precaution. Subsequently the vessel was removed to quarantine. Two police were placed on board to prevent any leaving.

ADELAIDE, May 1st.
The Sydney Authorities have decided that they will not recognize the naturalization papers of twenty-six Chinamen who arrived by the *Cutterthorn*. As they were unable to pay the poll-tax, fellow countrymen advanced the amount, or eighteen, the remainder will be kept under police surveillance.

Two hundred and sixty-eight Chinese arrived in Melbourne by the *Alban*. The customs officers have refused their papers, and intimated to the captain that if he attempts to land them they will prosecute him for carrying more than his tonnage allowance.

Sir Henry Parkes has promised to take steps to prevent them from being landed in Sydney.

A large public meeting was held in Melbourne last night on the Chinese question. A petition was carried almost unanimously that it is desirable to impose a poll-tax of £100 on all Chinese entering the colony, and an annual residential tax of £20 per head on all remaining in the colony.

May 3rd.
The captain of the *Alban* intends to take all the Chinese, who are refused admission into Victoria, to New Zealand where the Government will allow them to be landed on payment of the poll-tax.

A meeting of Melbourne workmen thanked the Government for refusing to allow the Chinese to land, and asked that similar action might be taken by the Government against all who arrive by the *Humboldt*.

In the New South Wales House of Assembly yesterday, Sir Henry Parkes said that the Government had finally decided to stop the influx of Chinese and other inferior races. The question is a very difficult one to deal with, and he thought it was very probable that the colonies might have to consider the question of Chinese immigration, whatever the ultimate consequence might be.

May 8th.
The Chinese question has reached the acute stage in South Australia. Fifty-five Chinese passengers en route for the Eastern colonies, arrived at Port Adelaide by the *Memmuir* on Sunday last. Owing to those colonies having decided to prohibit further landings, a fever arose here that the captain of the *Memmuir* might tender the poll-tax and land them in South Australia. Immediately the vessel was reported in sight, the customs officers called to watch her, pending instructions from the Government.

The various unions and labour associations at Port Adelaide hurriedly convened a mass meeting to consider the position. About a thousand persons attended in the Town Hall. The meeting was addressed by a number of speakers including the members for the district, and Messrs. W. C. Bullock and G. W. Cotton, and it was resolved to forward to the Cabinet a protest against their being allowed to land.

The Cabinet held a meeting early on Monday, when it was decided to prevent them from landing, and the decision was immediately wired to Port Adelaide, with instructions to the authorities on the subject. The telegram was read to the meeting at Port Adelaide amidst great cheering.

The *Memmuir* sails to-morrow, and it is expected that she will return the Chinese passengers to Hongkong.

Great satisfaction is freely expressed at the prompt action of the Ministry in dealing with this difficulty.

Public feeling is now unanimous for identical measures throughout the colonies.

The Hon. J. C. F. Johnson, Minister for the Northern Territory, addressed a meeting of the Australian National Union last night on Australia's attitude towards Chinese immigration, and strongly supported the prohibition of further immigration, as Europeans are quite as well able to engage in any and every occupation in the Northern Territory, as they are in South Queensland. If it is found that Asiatic labour is required to do the drudgery, then, he says, employ Indians and others from the other British dependencies.

The election of two members to represent the Central District in the Legislative Council has resulted in the return of Dr. Magarey and G. W. Cotton, both of whom are opposed to the Chinese.

Nearly all the candidates for the other districts are in favour of the adoption of prohibitive measures for the exclusion of Chinese immigration into South Australia.

New Zealand has decided to follow the example of the other colonies by declaring Chinese ports infected.

The agents of all the lines of steamers trading between China and Australia have wired to their head houses in China, advising them not to ship any more Chinese immigrants to Australia until the present difficulty has been settled.

The London *Times* on an article in which it declares the want of unanimity which characterizes the answers dispatched by the Australian colonies in reply to the Chinese ambassador's protest. The *Times* advises the colonies to abandon internal dissension and reconciliation between themselves, and to act unitedly to secure the exclusion of the Chinese from the colonies.

The attitude assumed by the *Times* on this question is greatly appreciated.

May 12th.
The Chinese difficulty is now the leading feature in Australian politics.

The *Memmuir* left to-day, Mr. Arthur Seary, Customs Officer, accompanying her outside to see that all the Chinese left by her.

The Government, having thoroughly recognized the necessity for joint colonial action, the Premier, Mr. Playford, wired to the different Premiers, proposing a conference to formulate their future course of action. Sir Henry Parkes replies that he will gladly co-operate with the Governments, and suggests that each Colony should send a representative to the conference.

Anti-Chinese demonstrations are being held everywhere.

The Chinese on-board the steamers *Alban* and *Tainan* having refused to leave those vessels at Sydney, the boats were allowed alongside the wharf for discharge. Customs and police officers kept strict watch on board the *Alban*, holding naturalization papers, were allowed to land, all the rest and future arrivals will be returned to Hongkong.

The Ballarat Chinese are protesting against the restriction movement, and have decided to petition the Chinese Government to assist them in their troubles.

At Crofton, the Chinese refused to leave the goldfields, after receiving counsel's opinion, if they are ejected they will bring test actions. The time for ejection expires to-night.

The Anti-Chinese League has wired to the Queensland Premier that if their ejection is not enforced by the authorities, the miners will eject the Chinese themselves. Twenty special constables have been enrolled to preserve the peace.

Why Lee and others formed a deputation to the Minister for the Territory yesterday, objecting to the manufacture of opium at Port Darwin, owing to the demoralising influence of the drug; they also asked the Minister to prohibit the import of opium. Mr. Johnson replied that he would make enquiries, and, if he found that the manufacture of opium in Port Darwin increased the local consumption, he would prevent it.

The London *Evening Standard* writes that the Australian agitation against Chinese is taking place none too soon. The *Times* hopes that treaty obligations will be respected.

The Sydney *Telegraph* advocates the hauling down of the Union Jack if necessary for joint independent action.

The Press generally advises moderate action, unless the pressure of events compels them to act otherwise, as the colonies will need to become confronted by graver difficulties than even these before Imperial connection can prove of more real service.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of New York*, Capt. T. Deering, with the American mails of the 2nd inst., arrived here this morning. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our San Francisco exchange:

BERLIN, February 24th.
Three thousand shoemakers are on a strike here. The shipbuilders at Schwerin have struck.

LONDON, April 24th.
An important emigration movement has been started by Lord Lochlain, Secretary of State for Scotland, for the transfer and settlement in the Canadian Northwest of families from districts in the Western Highlands and Scottish Isles. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has consented to advance funds for one-third of the expenses if the other two-thirds are raised by private subscription. The scheme is experimental. If successful it will be carried out on a large scale.

The *Times* prints a joint letter in which Dr. Mackenzie and Howell announce that they have brought a libel suit against the *Cologne Gazette* and *die Kreuz Zeitung*. The suit grows out of criticisms concerning the treatment of the Emperor.

The creditors of Colonel Mapleson, the opera manager, had a meeting to-day and accepted the offer of 25 per cent. in settlement of all debts.

In the Commons to-day Justin McCarthy moved that the House adjourn on urgency in order to call attention to the departure from usual practice in the Irish County Courts by increasing sentences on appeal. He argued that the whole practice was opposed to all previous experience.

Madden, Solicitor-General for Ireland, held that it was not an appeal but really a rehearing of the case, and it was the duty of the judge to pronounce the judgment he considered warranted.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that no single case of increase in sentence had occurred in England. He denounced the practice, and said that after this Irishmen could not and ought not to have confidence in the administration of the law, because it was carried out in a manner repugnant to Englishmen.

Balfour defended the practice, and asked the House to reject the motion, which was done.

Gladstone said that the fact that an appeal had been granted showed that it was intended to be exercised in favor of the accused and not against him. He taunted Balfour with breach of faith in granting an appeal and then practically putting a veto on it.

Balfour appealed to the Speaker to declare Gladstone out of order, but the Speaker ruled in Gladstone's favor, and the decision was received with great applause. Gladstone said the practice was a trick of the meanest kind, the discredit for which he would not divide between the Government and the authorities in Ireland, for he did not know how to divide it. He believed that in this discussion McCarthy had struck a death-blow at this outrageous practice, totally impossible in England and Scotland, but good enough for Ireland as long as the people of England were disposed to tolerate it.

Attorney-General Webster, amidst derisive laughter, denied that the Government had interfered with the Irish magistracy.

DUBLIN, April 24th.
In the Waterford County Court to-day was heard the appeal case of Mr. Pyne, member of Parliament, who was sentenced at Clonmel to six weeks' imprisonment for an offence under the Criminal Act. The judge declared the conviction of Pyne contrary to law, and said that he would quash the decision of the lower Court.

NEW YORK, April 24th.
Bishop Ryan, Monsignor Quigley and Bishop Burke of New York, who were delegated to deliver President Cleveland's eulogy at the funeral of Pope Leo XIII., returned here from Rome. Bishop Ryan says the Holy Father is feeble and very much emaciated, as is natural for a man of his advanced years, but he is wonderfully active and his faculties are perfectly clear.

The Board of Aldermen had a lively session to-day when a resolution curtailing the Mayor's power in displaying flags on the City Hall was offered for passage over Mayor Hewitt's veto. The resolution was passed over his veto by a vote of 20 to 3. It gives the Mayor power, unless the Aldermen otherwise direct. The whole trouble grew out of the Mayor's refusal to display the Irish flag on the City Hall on St. Patrick's Day.

The *Churchman* will in the next issue publish a long letter from Rev. Mr. Leon Bouland of this city, honorary private chamberlain to his Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., addressed to the Rev. Mr. Bouland, who is a Catholic Church because he cannot subscribe to the teachings of the Synodal and doctrines proclaimed by the Vatican Council, and because he cannot admit the pretensions of ultramontaniam, claiming, as it does, absolute authority, not only in matters religious, but also in matters scientific, philosophical, social and political.

PARIS, April 24th.
Panama Canal shares have gone ballooning, and De Lesseps' friends are jubilant. Speculators bought freely on the Bourse yesterday, driving the shares up 31 francs. Everybody has agreed that the Chamber of Deputies will have to sanction the issue of the lottery loan, to complete the work. Yesterday the Committee ordered its reporter to make a report in favor of the De Lesseps bill. Yesterday Mr. Maret tabled the favorable report in the Chamber, and advised that the canal company be authorized to raise 35,000,000 francs on the lottery plan, with the Government's approval.

BERLIN, April 24th.
Count Harnier Bismarck has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SOFIA, April 27th.
Prince Ferdinand accompanied by Mr. Stambuloff, Minister of the Interior, and M. Metchoff, Minister of Finance, has left Sofia on a northern tour. He was cheered enthusiastically by the troops and the populace as he departed.

DUBLIN, April 27th.
The *Freeman's Journal* urges the people to exercise calmness and patience, and receive the Papal decrees with profound respect and loyalty to Rome. It declares that boycotting is rare.

VIENNA, April 27th.
The lower house of the Reichsrath has passed a bill giving the Government power to summon the reserves and supplemental reserves in times of peace under certain circumstances.

HALIFAX, April 27th.
An unknown warship is ashore off the southern point of Scattery island, near Cap Breton. There is no communication with the island.

BERLIN, April 27th.
Prince Bismarck has declined the title of duke on the ground that he is not in a position to support the dignity.

PARIS, April 27th.
The Boulanger business took a further development last night. The boulevardiers rang with the news of the protest of the Deputies of the Seine. In answer to this solemn protest against the policy of a plebiscite, Rochefort makes a dangerous gesture in this morning's *Libertaire*. He proposes to draw up a list of Socialist-Republican candidates, pledged, under the patronage of General Boulanger, to the two chief points of his programme, namely, the dissolution of the chambers and the revision of the constitutional Constitution of 1875 by a Constituent Assembly elected for that purpose. Then the Deputies of Paris, he says, make an anti-Boulanger declaration, and the result may be left to the will of the country. The *Libertaire* promises to furnish most of the necessary for the electoral campaign. This is really a formidable move.

The Socialist party continues its vigorous opposition to Boulanger. The *Parti-Courier* of this morning has a sarcastic article on the "Perfect Boulangerist."

Boulanger has written a letter to Giulio Tozzoni, editor of a Garibaldian paper published at Rome, in which he regrets greatly the strained relations existing between France and Italy, adding that he has never forgotten having fought and shed his blood for the liberty of Italy. The *Canonica Rossa* (red shirt), the paper in question, makes anathema sit the declaration, and declares that "if France should find herself to-day at war with Germany, we, ourselves, and our numerous friends who have donned the red shirt will certainly fight for the liberty of France."

General Boulanger gave his political banquet at the Café-Riche to-night. There was a crowd of about 1000 persons outside the café at 6 p.m. General Boulanger and Count Dillon arrived at 7 o'clock. The crowd then swelled to an enormous size, entirely stopping traffic, and there were frequent cries of "Vive Boulanger!" and "A bas Ferry!" At 11 p.m. there were about 4000 persons outside the café. General Boulanger, responding to M. Naquet's toast to the former's health, wished to utter an emphatic protest against the charge that he aspired to the Dictatorship. Moreover, if the question were raised in the Chamber, he would vote to abolish the Presidency.

The Boulangerist demonstration at Nancy was renewed to-night. The people refused to disperse and were charged upon by mounted gendarmes. Finally the attention of the crowd was diverted by a large band of music, who moved off with shouts of "Vive Boulanger!"

Notice has been given in the Chamber of Deputies of the proposed introduction of a resolution signed by 112 members, representing the necessity of amending the present system of international law, and expressing the particular wish for an understanding between France and the United States, with a view to obtaining definitive acceptance of the principle of arbitration among civilized nations.

LONDON, April 27th.
Australian Lees, who has been talking about a match with Jake Kilrain, desired that the latter should fight at 154 pounds. As Kilrain now weighs 220 pounds, the possibility of so greatly reducing himself is out of the question, and the match is off. Lees boasts that he intends to challenge Jack Dempsey.

The statement that the Pope has issued a decree condemning the plan of campaign in Ireland has been confirmed. His Holiness says he does so because he is convinced that the plan of campaign is illegal. He says he is also convinced that the land courts will reduce all unfair rents. Another circumstance that influenced him, he says, is the fact that funds are extorted from contributors to the plan. The Pope condemns boycotting as a practice contrary to justice and charity. He makes no mention of the National League.

The Pope's pronouncement against the plan of campaign in Ireland does not dispose of the home rule. Prominent Liberal said to-night: "On essential matters and on those about which he could not be misinformed the Holy Father is still with his faithful people," but on certain matters of detail, a due understanding of which depends on an accurate knowledge of the immediate facts, designing persons have instilled false reports into the ears of his Holiness and his entourage. He is as much as ever in matters of religion as we are as loyal as ever; but as for accepting advice based on Unionist falsehoods it would be very wrong for the Holy Father himself to do any such thing. The Irish people will not follow the Pope's wrong advice; they will only regret that he has been misinformed."

The first intimation offered that the Government proposed to increase the number of life peers was made by Lord Onslow, a subordinate of the Government, at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor a few days ago. His words caused no comment, but now it appears they were full of meaning, and Salisbury says that something must be done to stem the tide of agitation against irresponsible hereditary legislators. Palmerston was once defeated because he proposed to make one Judge, Baron Park, a life peer. Since then the principle has been admitted, but only Lords of Appeal, under appellate jurisdiction, by act of 1875, have been elevated into life peers. There are only four of these members. The proposal will not conciliate the reform party, and Salisbury, personally, would rather leave things as they are.

April 28th.
A dispatch from Rome to the *Times* says: The Papal letter has already been sent to the Irish bishops and will be published about ten days hence. The versions hitherto printed are more or less conjectural. The Pope forbids Catholics to adopt the plan of campaign or to engage in boycotting, and enjoins obedience to the Government, at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor a few days ago. His words caused no comment, but now it appears they were full of meaning, and Salisbury says that something must be done to stem the tide of agitation against irresponsible hereditary legislators. Palmerston was once defeated because he proposed to make one Judge, Baron Park, a life peer. Since then the principle has been admitted, but only Lords of Appeal, under appellate jurisdiction, by act of 1875, have been elevated into life peers. There are only four of these members. The proposal will not conciliate the reform party, and Salisbury, personally, would rather leave things as they are.

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who indignantly resent the Government's intrigues with the Vatican. Conservatives and Orangemen fear that in return for the Pope's action the Government will make concessions in connection with the educational question, which concessions they are prepared to strenuously oppose.

BOSTON, April 28th.
The steamer *Catalonia*, loaded with John L. Sullivan, passed in by Hull early this morning. On the arrival of the steamer the pugilist was taken aboard a tugboat and brought to the city, and was driven up town amid the cheers and salutations of hundreds who had congregated on the wharf.

John L. Sullivan has issued a challenge to fight any man in the world in a sixteen-foot ring, London prize-ring or Marquis of Queensberry rules, for \$10,000 a side, Kilrain or Mitchell preferred.

NEW YORK, April 28th.
The *Times* London correspondent says that a sensational statement has been made here by unnamed authority that trouble has been brewing between Italy and France, until now it has reached the explosive point. He is at a loss to know what foundation there is but expects to get some light from a paper on Italy's secret policy, written by Sir Charles Dike, and shortly to be published.

Wall-Street gossip has it that James R. Keene has come from his retirement and that to him is due the recent handsome rise in the Northern Pacific stocks and Villard shares. How much truth there is in this theory Keene is not inclined to explain, but certain it is that his office has been the scene of some lively conferences recently. Keene has been attending to his own business affairs in a very quiet way during recent years, but there have been few among his friends who believe that he is out of the Wall-Street swim for good.

CHICAGO, April 28th.
The Chicago police have been notified that Harriet Coffin, the eccentric young woman who wants Kyle Bellow's blood, will soon make her appearance in the Lake City. The proceedings against Harriet have been dropped at the request of her aunt, who has given her word that she will take good care of Harriet. When Miss Coffin went to Boston in search of Bellow she had a pistol with her. Whether she secured another weapon for her Chicago trip is not known. The Chicago police will keep a sharp eye on her movements while she is in this city. The latest hostile demonstration on her part toward Bellow, either in the theatre or on the street, will result in her instant incarceration. Some of Bellow's friends here believe that he will have the theatre carefully examined for the lady before the curtain rises on Monday night.

PESTH, April 28th.
The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet yesterday adopted the Army bill in the form in which it was proposed by the Government.

PARIS, April 28th.
Boulangerist members of the Chamber of Deputies have renounced their intention to interrupt the Government in regard to the arrests made after the Boulanger banquet last night. M. Paul de Roudot, who was one of the arrested, has sent a letter to Premier Floquet affirming his constitutional right to cheer whoever he liked, protesting against the aggressive manner in which the police treated the people gathered in front of the Café Riche last night as unjustified by statute and holding M. Floquet responsible for these violations of law.

There was a renewal of disorder at Nancy to-night. Ten arrests were made, but the crowd refused to disperse, and the hussars were ordered to charge with the gendarmes and clear the streets. The mob increased, and the streets resounded with shouts of "Vive Boulanger." At 11 o'clock mounted gendarmes succeeded in breaking up the crowd into small groups, and by midnight the town was quiet.

LONDON, April 28th.
Helen Crossmond, a prima donna, committed suicide Wednesday night. She had signed a contract with the Drury Lane Opera Company, but owing to a misunderstanding she tore up the contract in a fit of temper. Afterwards she tried to open negotiations, but meantime a substitute had been engaged, and in a fit of despondency she shot herself. Mrs. Crossmond was the daughter of M. de Roudot, who was one of the arrested. General Ignatieff has been unanimously elected president of the Slavonic Benevolent Society of St. Petersburg in place of General Durnovo, who resigned. The election of General Ignatieff has produced a bad impression in Vienna and is considered to bode ill to the peace of Europe.

The Russian Government has decided to expel Jews from Heligoland, except those who served in the army. The Finnish papers are vigorously protesting against the decision.

The second of three bicycle races to be contested by William A. Rowe of America and Richard Howell of England for the championship of the world was run to-day at the Molmeux grounds, Wolverhampton. The distance was one mile, and Howell won by twenty yards. Howell also won the previous pace, distance five miles, which was run two weeks ago at Leicester. The ten miles match, the last of the series, will take place at Coventry on Saturday, May 12th. The revolutionary rising in Roumania has been renewed, this time close to the Russian frontier.

NEW YORK, April 28th.
A fire occurred to-day in buildings 403 and 405 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. The losses were \$200,000. Several persons were injured.

PARIS, April 29th.
In a duel in the Bois de Boulogne to-day between Dupuis and Habert, art critics, the former was killed.

A desperate conflict took place yesterday at the mosque at Damanhour, near this city. A number of escaped prisoners had taken refuge in the mosque and refused to surrender to the police, who had surrounded the building. In the fight that followed fifteen convicts were killed and two wounded. The police lost four men killed and wounded.

TANGIER, April 30th.
The Sultan of Morocco hesitates to submit to arbitration the dispute between his Government and the United States regarding the imprisonment at Rabat of persons under the protection of the American Consul. The Council is awaiting further orders from Washington.

PRAGUE, April 30th.
To-day in a menagerie here, where a crowd of 1500 persons had assembled, a pickpocket raised a cry of fire, which caused a stampede for the doors. Duging the frantic efforts of the crowd to escape, six persons were trampled to death, and many others were seriously injured.

QUEENSTOWN, April 30th.
A furious gale prevails here. The Inman line steamer *City of Chicago*, was compelled to seek shelter in the inner harbor, and transfer her mails and passengers.

LONDON, April 30th.
The Turkish Government has recalled the Turkish Minister at Athens and has demanded that Greece shall dismiss her Consul at Monastir and other Greek officials in Macedonia. The Porte claims that these officials have been fomenting political agitation under cover of brigandage, assisted by their agent. Greece has not complied with the demand for the removal of her Consul at Monastir, who denies the charge against him.

they will have no quarrel with the latter they will stand no dictation from the former, and especially when no question of faith or morals is involved. A resort to such methods to help them ends by the Tory Government indicates that they are indeed getting into desperate straits."

DUBLIN, April 30th.
Cardinal Simeoni has written a letter to the Irish Bishops from the propaganda, inclosing the papal decree relative to the plan of campaign and boycotting.

The Michelstown branch of the National League discussed the decree and has decided that it will not take its politics from Rome.

The Court of Queen's Bench unanimously decided to-day that the election of Thomas Sexton as Lord Mayor of Dublin is valid.

One hundred men belonging to the Sixteenth Rifles have started for Gweedore to arrest another priest.

The following is a translation of the Latin text of the Papal circular to the Irish bishops on the plan of campaign, a few copies of which have reached Dublin to-day: "My Lords: Whenever the affairs of their country seemed to require it the Apostolic See has frequently addressed to the Irish people, toward whom it has always shown special affection, reasonable words of warning and counsel, with the object of enabling them to defend or to assert their rights without prejudice to justice or to public tranquility. At the present moment our holy father, Pope Leo XIII., feeling less and less concerned of justice and charity should be persecuted among that people in consequence of that mode of warfare called the plan of campaign, which has been employed in that country in contests between the landlords and holders of lands or farms, as also in consequence of a form of proscription in connection with the same contests known as boycotting, commissioned—a supreme congregation of the Holy Roman and Universal Inquisition to make the matter the subject of grave and careful examination."

Accordingly the following question was submitted to the most eminent of fathers who share with me the office of general inquisitors against heretical error, viz.: In contests between landlords and holders of lands or farms in Ireland is it lawful to have recourse to those means known as the plan of campaign and boycotting? And their eminencies, having long and maturely weighed the matter, replied in the negative. Our Holy Father confirmed and approved this reply on Wednesday, 18th of the present month.

How equitable this decision is any one will see who reflects that a rent fixed by mutual consent cannot, without violation of the contract, be reduced at the arbitrary will of the tenant alone. This is the more so since for the settling of such contests courts have been established by which allowance is being made even for the failure of crops or of disasters which may have occurred to reduce excessive rents and bring them within the limits of equity.

"Again, it cannot be held to be lawful that rent should be extorted from tenants and deposited with unknown persons, no account to be taken of the landlord."

"Finally, it is altogether foreign to mutual justice and to Christian charity that a new law of persecution and of proscription should ruthlessly be put in force against persons who are satisfied with and are prepared to pay the rent agreed on with their landlord, or against persons who in exercise of their right take vacant farms. Your Lordship will therefore prudently but effectively admonish the clergy and people in reference to this matter, and exhort them to observe Christian charity, and not to overstep the bounds of justice while seeking relief from the evils which afflict them. Your devoted servant in the Lord,

R. CARDINAL MONACO.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.
The President to-day nominated Melville W. Fuller of Illinois to be Chief Justice of the United States.

The latest development is that Miss Endicott is engaged to be married, but not to Joseph Chamberlain. The lucky man is said to be Signorine Butler, Second Controller of the Treasury.

WATERBURY (Conn.), April 30th.
Allen B. Wilson, perfection and part inventor of the sewing machine, died yesterday at Woodmont.

PARIS, April 30th.
M. Hebart, who killed M. Dupuis in a duel yesterday, and the four seconds have been arrested.

General Boulanger has written a letter protesting against the warlike ideas that have been attributed to him. He wishes now to declare distinctly before France and Europe that democratic France is malignly being credited with thoughts of aggression, to which he has ever been an still remoter, resolutely opposed.

The Radical defeats in three provinces in the elections are considered as indicative of a reaction in the Boulangerist movement. In Paris the Boulanger fever is cooling.

President Carnot left Bordeaux to-day. A crowd awaited him at the depot and cheered him enthusiastically.

MOSCOW, April 30th.
It is authoritatively stated that the Czar has expressed antipathy toward Boulanger.

SANTIAGO (Chile), April 30th.
Yesterday afternoon a mob composed of the worst elements of the populace gathered to destroy the cars of the tram company because the company had not acceded to the demand for a reduction of rates of fare. More than thirty of the company's cars were burned. The police and military captured the leaders. The tram company loses \$100,000 on the cars alone.

ALBANY, April 30th.
A desperate conflict took place yesterday at the mosque at Damanhour, near this city. A number of escaped prisoners had taken refuge in the mosque and refused to surrender to the police, who had surrounded the building. In the fight that followed fifteen convicts were killed and two wounded. The police lost four men killed and wounded.

TANGIER, April 30th.
The Sultan of Morocco hesitates to submit to arbitration the dispute between his Government and the United States regarding the imprisonment at Rabat of persons under the protection of the American Consul. The Council is awaiting further orders from Washington.

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY
of
MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE,
CORDIALS,
JUBUBES, and
TABLETS.

MAWSON & SWAN'S

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1888.

BIRTH.

At Shamien, Canton, on the 26th May, the wife of BERNHARD BUCHMANN, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 19th May, 1888, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, GEORGE HENRY SWALES, of Shanghai, to MARTHA EATON, eldest daughter of Dr. T. Ward, Esq., of Leicester, England.

DEATH.

At Newchwang, on the 11th inst., GEORGE CRICKER RICHARDS, a native of Bristol, Maine, U.S.A., aged 55 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

LATEST BETTING ON THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 26th.
Evans, agst Ayrshire, 5 to 1 agst Galore, 6 to 1 agst Orbit, 15 to 1 agst Strawberry.

(From Straits Times.)

PARLIAMENT.

—LONDON, May 19th.

The House of Commons has adjourned until the 31st inst.

HOME DEFENCES.

H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge has visited Liverpool, and urged the importance of fortifying the great commercial ports; he said that the cities give the land and press forward the works, and the Government would help with the armaments.

The Mediterranean Squadron is to be reinforced by the addition of two ships.

UNITED STATES.

The Democrats everywhere support Cleveland's reelection.

IRELAND.

Eight thousand persons assembled at the Phoenix Park on Sunday and endorsed the protest of the Home Rule M. P.'s against the Papal rescript.

The clergy absented themselves.

(From Rangoon Times.)

At a meeting of Irish Bishops held to-day they declared they would treat the Papal rescript respectfully but that they must communicate with the Vatican thereon. A letter from Archbishop Walsh says that the Papal rescript will not affect the national movement or national league.

TAMATAVE, May 13th.

General Willoughby has been expelled from Madagascar.

CHARLOTTENBURG, May 13th.

Emperor Frederick is stronger and to-day walked without aid in his study.

LONDON, May 13th.

In the race for the Jubilee Stakes run at Kempton Park yesterday, *Mintwing* was first, *Tyrone* second, and *Cobbold* third.

The Lord Mayor has opened the Italian Exhibition in London.

May 14th.

Lord Salisbury in reply to a deputation which waited on him on Saturday urging Government to watch over the interests of merchants at Sunkim, said that a British protectorate in that quarter would be contrary to the treaties; the Government was however anxious to restore trade at Sunkim with a view to promote the prosperity of Soudan and stifle slavery.

CALCUTTA, May 14th.

A conflict has taken place between the troops of the Amir of Kabul and the Jamshedis, who are evidently under the influence of Russia. General Alkhanoff has gone from Merv to assist the Jamshedis.

SIMLA, May 14th.

The Government of India has not received intelligence from Herat confirming what has been telegraphed to India of the Jamshedis declaring for Russia; but news was lately received of the movements of the Sikhs on the boundary requiring the presence of Alkhanoff, which probably gave rise to the report about the Jamshedis.

BELGRADE, 14th May.

Bulgaria has complained to Serbia of the incursions of armed bands from Montenegro and of the Bulgarian emigrants into the frontier districts chiefly near Trn; the acts of brigandage also occurring in the Rhodope district.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14th.

It is denied here that Russia is making preparations for a *coup de main* in Central Asia or against Persia. Russia is asserted to seek to protect her frontier in the event of any insurgent movement in the direction of Herat.

LONDON, May 14th.

Admiral Hewitt is dead.

DUBLIN, May 15th.
Mr. Dickson, Nationalist has been elected for St. Stephens Green, Dublin, in place of the deceased member, Mr. C. D. Gray, by a reduced majority.LONDON, 16th May.
In the House of Commons last night Mr. Smith moved for an authorisation to issue from the consolidated fund the sum of £850,000 for the purpose of building and arming vessels for the defence of our colonies and also £2,600,000 for the defence of our ports and coaling stations. The House adopted the former motion by 93 against 48 votes, the debate on the latter motion was adjourned.(From the *Courier d'Haiphong*)
FRANCE.PARIS, May 14th.
M. Landes, administrator of native affairs, has been appointed Director of the Colonial School.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MASS of interesting matter has unavoidably been "crowded out" of this issue.

H.M.S. *Linnet* and *Cordelia* left Shanghai last week for Chefoo, Port Hamilton, and Japan.THE P. & O. Company's extra steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port to-day at 10 a.m.

SIR Thomas Wade, was elected the first Professor of Chinese at Cambridge University on April 21st.

THE Douglas Co.'s new steamer *Halibut*, built by Messrs. Ramage and Ferguson of Leith, made her trial trip in the Firth of Forth on April 19th, recording on the measured mile a speed of 12½ knots.THE Russian men-of-war *Dmitry Donikoff*, *Vittia*, and *Korona* were under orders to leave Nagasaki for Vladivostok on the 16th inst., where they will remain until autumn. The *Bobre* was to proceed to Jenchuan.

THE Chinese Minister in London has appointed Mr. J. W. McCarthy, barrister-at-law, of Elm Court, Temple, and the Oxford Circuit, to be standing counsel to the Chinese Legation, in succession to the late Mr. W. H. Brereton.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ching-wo*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected on or about the 3rd prox.

OWING to the excessive rains we have lately had and probably to defective workmanship, the fine marble column which was erected over the grave of the late Capt. Benning toppled over yesterday. It was arrested in its downward progress by an adjacent monument.

THE Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—
March, "Anchored".....Dr. G.
Overture, "Sylph".....D. G.
Valse, "The Merry Widow".....D. G.
Gavotte, "The Merry Widow".....D. G.
Fantasia, "Reminiscence of Gipsy".....D. G.
Selection, "Dorothy".....D. G.
JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster.ACCORDING to the *N. C. Daily News* the Mutual Shippers' steamship *Moyne* left Hankow on the morning of the 20th inst., and the *Glengyle* on the night of the 22nd inst., with new teas for London. The former vessel was unable to maintain the rate of £4, at which it was first announced that she was engaged, but after the *Glengyle* came up, and she filled at £2, the *Glengyle's* freight being, 30s. The teas are said to cost nearly 25 per cent. more than last year, and there is the usual grumbling at the high prices paid.THE notification in the *Government Gazette* authorising the Peak Tramway Company to start operations, reads as follows:—"Whereas the Surveyor General has certified that the Tramway described as Tramway No. 6 in section 5 of *The Tramways Ordinance, 1883*, is fit for public traffic, it is hereby notified that the same is authorised, and the same is hereby authorised to be opened for such traffic." As will be seen by a paragraph in another part of this issue, the tramway to the Peak will be opened for traffic on Wednesday next, and there would appear to be every reason to believe that it will prove a great convenience to the community, and in course of time, a paying enterprise to its energetic promoters.THUS the *Sydney Bulletin*—We notice that the notorious English swell who bears the courtesy title of Lord Courtenay, has filed his noble shovel once again. Debts £580, and assets nil. Tradesmen have endured much at Courtenay's hands, for in 1870 he paid a *shilling* in the pound on £100,000, and eight years later he parted another "bob" dividend on £200,000. In the palmy days of his credit he never had any money; this scion of an ancient race belonged to the Marquis of Hastings' "plunging" set, and his betting liabilities ran into tens of thousands before the ring refused to do any more business with him, except for cash down. Even when Courtenay's name stank on the turf, a valet would attend him to race-meetings with a change of light kid gloves. Lavender and lemon were the fashionable tints in those days. On the appearance of the valet, his noble master would change gloves, carefully flinging the scarcely-soiled pair away, while his book-maker creditors offered up a prayer for the victimised purveyor of "Dent's bet." After the first great smash, Courtenay came down to one pair of gloves per day, the second brought him to one pair per week, and now he is doing without gloves until he succeeds to the earldom of Devon. Then this perfect gentleman will sit in the House of Lords, and vote against any amendment of the Bankruptcy Act! How is it that he has not yet come to Australia as a distinguished visitor?At Noon. The *Marine*.
At 1 o'clock. A *Class of Pinner*.
At 2 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 3 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 4 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 5 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 6 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 7 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 8 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 9 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 10 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 11 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 12 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.

It was reported in Shanghai on the 22nd inst. that a typhoon was raging at Hankow.

THE Portuguese gunboat *Rio Lima*, Commander Santa Barbara, returned to Macao on Saturday.

THE Archbishop of Manila has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III., of Spain.

THE city of Saigon will shortly adopt the electric light, tenders for which are now asked by the Municipality.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the "Shire" line steamship *Denbighshire* left Singapore on the 27th inst. for this port.

AN earth-quake named Luk Aming was found lying dead on the road near Mr. Chater's bungalow at the Peak yesterday. He had died of heart disease.

THE total value of the trade of Japan during January was \$8,757,317.83, of which the Imports amounted to \$4,230,889.18, and the Exports to \$4,526,428.64.

UP to the 10th inst. ten thousand chests of new season's teas had arrived at Foochow. It was expected that musters would be shown on Monday the 21st.

THE Queen-Regent of Spain has acknowledged by cable the congratulations sent her by the residents of Manila on the birth-day anniversary of King Alfonso XIII.

It is officially notified that the Governor has appointed provisionally, Mr. Bendyshe Layton to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, vice Mr. A. P. MacEwen, absent on leave.

THE U.S. corvette *Junonia*, Capt. W. T. Burnell, with the American Minister on board, arrived here yesterday, and this morning exchanged the usual salutes with the port and the *Victor Emanuel*.

AN Emergency meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1025, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Italian Opera Company, under the leadership of Signor Balzoforo, having gone through the whole of their repertory at Manila, are now giving benefit performances and will soon conclude their season in the Philippines.

MONSIEUR CHARLES LIBERALLE, Vice-resident, and president of the Consular Court of Haiphong, died at that city on the 17th inst., a victim to violent dysentery, to which he succumbed after four hours' sufferings. The deceased was only 31 years of age.

In the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning Mr. Justice Leach heard a case in which Leung Wing, cook to Mr. Malsch sued him for \$9, wages due. Mr. Holmes appeared for the defendant. The servant had been frequently ordered to go early to the market; that he might get good meat. On the 17th inst. he came back late, saying that he could not get any. He was ordered to go back and try again, and refused, whereupon he was sent away. His Honour decided that Mr. Malsch was justified in doing so, and nonsuited the cook.

YESTERDAY another serious landslide occurred at the Peak, on Plantation road, with nearly fatal results. After the rains a fortnight ago a large quantity of earth slid down about 200 yards from the Tramway line. Yesterday a mass of soil about fifteen yards long and twenty-five feet deep fell from the same slope, covering the road. It had been showing signs of giving way for a day or two. Barricades were put up, and notices posted by order of the Assistant Surveyor-General, forbidding pedestrians to pass. About 5.30 yesterday afternoon a corporal named Groom, belonging to the Northamptonshire Regiment, who was with some other soldiers, came to the spot. The Chinese constable pointed the notice out to them, but Groom tried to "clamber over the ditch." As he did so another landslide occurred, almost burying him. He was extricated by his comrades, at considerable danger to themselves, and was examined by Corporal Douglas, of the Medical Staff Corps, who found that no bones had been broken, and that he could be removed to his home.

THINGS will be pretty lively in Melbourne, remarks one of the *Sydney Bulletin* humorists, when the new clock at the General Post Office enters upon its wild career. Twelve bells are to mark the fleeting hours by discarding a sequence of tunes—whether with or without variations is not yet settled. We would suggest no variations just at the outset, because a plain, straightforward melody every 60 minutes is about as much concert as a man wants during business hours. Moreover, elaborate variations might bring the end of one tune so near to the beginning of the next, that life would be all music for those who labour in the vicinity of the Post Office. Country visitors to Melbourne are not alone to be considered in this matter. Even the plaouds of titled globe-trotters will be too dearly earned if the new clock-peal drives commerce from its legitimate centre, and bursts up the city property boom. And while we are addressing these words of friendly warning to the Victorian Postmaster-General, we must also tell him that his provisional selection of tunes will do no good. This is the suggested programme: God Save the Queen, God Bless Timmy, Rule Britannia, Cheer Boys, Cheer, Men of Harlech, Home, Sweet Home, The Last Rose of Summer, The Bluebells of Scotland, The Harp that Once, Emperor of Austria's Hymn, Auld Lang Syne, St. Anne's Tune, The Old Hundred, Pooch! Take this list down, if you please.At Noon. The *Marine*.
At 1 o'clock. A *Class of Pinner*.
At 2 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 3 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 4 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 5 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 6 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 7 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 8 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 9 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 10 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 11 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.
At 12 o'clock. *Wick Boys*.THE Chilean cruiser *Abtao*, Capt. A. Fernandez, left to-day for Amoy, and the Chinese corvette *Kwang-hap* for Swatow.THE steamship *Ching-wo*, which left Singapore yesterday afternoon, brings on the cargo of the disabled steamer *Arratoon* Afloat.

A TELEGRAM in a London paper states that the Mexican Minister at Washington has been instructed by his Government to negotiate treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation with China and Japan through the Ministers of the two countries resident there.

In her run down the Yangtze from Hankow to the Red Buoy the tea steamer *Moyne* covered the distance, 563 miles, in 33 hours and 34 minutes steaming time, or an average of 16.8 knots, the fastest ever made on that run. The *Moyne* left the Red Buoy at 5.25 p.m. on the 21st and was expected to reach Singapore this morning at daylight.THE United States gunboat *Yorktown* and the dynamite ship *Vesuvius* were launched at Cramp's ship-building yard, Philadelphia, in the presence of a large assemblage of leading politicians, officers of the Army and Navy, Government officials, etc., on April 28th. The cruiser is the first vessel in the United States Navy to carry dynamite guns.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady dea Vieux, accompanied by General, Mrs., and the Misses Cameron, the Hon. Mr. O'Malley, Mr. J. B. Coughtrie, Mr. A. Findlay Smith, and several others, went up to the Peak at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon by the tramway. As will be seen from an advertisement in another column, the tramway line will be open for regular traffic on Wednesday next.

His Excellency Shang, Tartar General at Foochow, died suddenly at that port on the 16th inst. The deceased warrior, who only arrived at Foochow early last January, was greatly liked by the foreigners with whom he had come in contact. The Viceroy, it is stated, will take over the Tartar General's seal of office until Shang's successor has been appointed.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes on the 14th inst.—The tender for fixing the Yellow River by our American friends has been rejected by Li Hung-chang, the same as the tender by the Britishers to deepen the Taku Bar. I hear the price asked for the former was £1,400,000; and for the latter £1,350,000. Negotiations are going on here, about the two fast passenger steamers, between Li Ming-chuan of Formosa and Li Hung-chang. It is reported that they are to be handed over to the C. M. S. N. Co., and that Mr. von Mollendorff has gone to Chefoo about this matter, and will confer there with Li Hung-chang and Taotai Sheng. These steamers, I am told, cost £31,000 each, handed over ready for sea.

We are very glad to learn, and have no doubt that our satisfaction will be shared by Europeans generally throughout the Far East, that the unfortunate Customs officer, John Henry Logan, who was sentenced to seven years penal servitude at Canton in the autumn of 1883 for manslaughter, has been released from Victoria Gaol, where he has served two-thirds of his sentence. Logan's case was a peculiarly unfortunate one, and there cannot be two opinions as to his having fully atoned for the one serious error of his life. During his incarceration he has on several occasions rendered the authorities good service, and his general conduct has been irreproachable. It was reported some time ago that Logan would not be released on the completion of two-thirds of his sentence, and we believe that the question of specially excluding him from this privilege was actually mooted; however, the Government could never have seriously contemplated any such act of high-handed injustice, and Logan is again a free man, with the world before him to recover the position in society he lost by one grievous indiscretion.

A WRITER in *Murray's Magazine* on Mexican horsemanship, says:—"The great feature of all Mexican riding is the looseness of their seat. It is all done by balance. And when I say 'all' it means a wonderful deal. I have seen a Mexican named Louis—to be sure he was accredited to be the best rider out there, and for my own part I cannot conceive that there can be a better in the world—I have seen that man cross his legs over the horn of the big Mexican saddle and, throwing the reins on the neck of the horse, calmly roll a cigarette while the horse bucked up and down with him. The Mexican saddle, with its great stirrups and the horn on which the lasso hangs, gives, of course, many good points; but the performances of these Mexicans on bareback are wonderful enough. You see a herd of wild horses driven through the narrow pass of the corral. Your Mexican, with a half rope in his hand, will drop from the beam above upon the back of the horse: it is wished to reclaim to domestic uses. In an instant he is away, sporting, bellowing, positively shrieking with terror, in the midst of the thundering stampede of his fellows, who are scarcely less terrified than himself. He cannot buck while the herd press closely upon him. The Mexican leans forward with the rope in both hands, passes it over the horse's head into the wide-open mouth, and forces it behind his teeth. Then he takes a turn with it under the lower jaw, and there he has him bitted and bridled. After a little over half an hour he comes back with him—broken, not 'so that a child can ride him,' but so that a Mexican can. Of course they are small horses. I cannot say how the Mexicans would fare with one of those big Australian buckers. They maintain, however, that this loose seat of theirs does not irritate the horse in the way a grip with the knees does, and this I fully believe. Further than that I fancy the solution of the mystery about those horses which will go quietly enough with a lady, though a man can hardly ride them, is to be sought rather in the method of the lady's seat than, as is commonly thought, in the superior delicacy of her fair hands."

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 27th, are:—Europeans 104, Chinese 1,005; total, 1,109.

THE recently concluded Portuguese-Chinese Treaty, a copy of which has not appeared yet in any of the Macao papers, was published in pamphlet form, in three languages, English, Portuguese and Chinese, by Messrs. Noronha & Co. of Shanghai. The text of the Treaty comprises about twenty-five pages.

THE latest novelty in popular lecturers is Mr. Berry, the British hangman, who is shortly proceeding on a lecturing tour throughout the United States. A correspondent in the *New York Sunday World* says that the "finisher" has been engaged by a company for a six weeks' tour, for which he will receive £1,200. It has been suggested that Berry's lectures should be delivered in theatres, where the drop scene would come in effectively.

THE STEAM LAUNCH NUISANCE.

At the Police Court this morning before Mr. Sercombe-Smith the owners of four steam launches appeared in answer to a summons taken out by P.C. Nevin for making fast to the steamer *Wing-sang* on the 25th inst., while she was navigating the waters of the harbour, and in consequence of which the *Wing-sang* got into collision with two junks and did damage to one of them to the extent of \$140.Capt. St. Croix stated that on the above date at 8.30 a.m. his vessel was lying at Jardine's Wharf, when the *Pilot Fish* and another tug came alongside to take the vessel away to the buoy. There were about 30 cargo lighters alongside and 14 steam launches. Before leaving the Wharf he ordered the fleet of boats and launches to cast off and keep clear, but no sooner was the ship clear of the Wharf than the boats and launches crowded alongside in such number that the tug boats could not tow the ship, in consequence of which he was obliged to anchor. He saw all the launches and cargo-boats, but did not succeed in taking the numbers of more than three.Corroborative evidence was given by Capt. Stoppard, of the tug *Pilot Fish*, and also by the second officer of the *Wing-sang*, who said that some of the boats, after being compelled to let go from the ship's side, got on again aft and made fast to the rudder chains.

Lau A-Kan declared:—"I am a junk owner, and one of my junks has been leaking in consequence of the steamer running against her while at anchor. My mate was broken, the rigging torn away, and the side of the junk very much damaged; the whole amounting to about \$140, which is not an exaggerated estimate. The steamer was being towed and she had a great number of cargo-boats hanging on to her and surrounding her, as well as many steam launches—three or four of which were fastened to her with ropes."

Inspector Corcoran informed his Worship that steamers were in the habit of moving from the Wharf to the buoys in order to take in cargo, and that two junks had been damaged by the *Wing-sang*.

His Worship:—"I have not heard of the other, but under no circumstances are cargo boats permitted to make fast to vessels while they are underway. Eight owners of junks were in the Court, one of whom begged to call his Worships attention to the fact that he could produce two witnesses to prove that his boat was not made fast to the steamer."

His Worship:—"Yes, and there are three witnesses who can prove that she was, and this is not the first time that cargo boats have, in this way, obstructed the fairway of the harbour. The cargo-boats were hanging on to the ship and the consequence of this was that she collided with another vessel and did damage to the amount of \$140; therefore, the owners of such boats must compensate the owner of the damaged boat to the full amount, and if this is not done within a week, I shall order the amount to be levied by distress."

The Magistrate afterwards rescinded this decision, and postponed the case until noon to-morrow.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamship *Tai-yuan*, Capt. Vardin, arrived in harbour, yesterday from Australian ports. We are indebted for the subjoined items to our Colonial exchanges:—BRISBANE, April 18th.
Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith arrived at Gympie this evening. He was met by a great crowd, and was greeted with mingled cheers and groans. An address of welcome was presented to him, after which Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith was escorted by a cavalcade of 100 horsemen and 200 footmen, all bearing lighted torches, to the Northumberland Hotel. Subsequently Sir Thomas attended a meeting in aid of the Scottish crofters, which was largely attended. He addresses a public meeting to-morrow night.LONDON, April 23rd.
In the House of Commons Sir James Ferguson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that it was not desirable to terminate treaties with foreign nations, by which the colonies would be precluded from admitting British goods upon more favourable terms than foreign products.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Gladstone moved a resolution in favour of equalising the charges upon real and personal estate.

Mr. Gladstone's motion was rejected by a majority of 95. The vote was regarded as a party one.

The Budget Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Goschen has agreed to modify the wheel tax.

The Hon. Edward J. Phelps has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Hon. William C. Endicott, Secretary for War at Washington, will succeed Mr. Phelps as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London.

A later telegram, dated Washington, April 20th, states that the new Chief Justice is Mr. Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. *See Hongkong Telegraph*.April 26th.
The Australian shipping "ring" admit the grievances which are complained of by shippers, but state that they are unable at present to comply with the demands of the latter, owing to the contracts by which they are already bound.BRISBANE, April 26th.
The sugar crop is very backward this season, and only a small output of sugar may be expected at the next sugar harvest.

A telegram from Rockhampton states that Hanlan's final deposit of £490 in the match with

Trickett was due yesterday, and not having been paid, Trickett has called on the stakeholder to declare forfeit.

LONDON, April 21st.

Prompted by Russia, Greece has accused Turkey of persecuting the Greeks.

The tour of President Carnot to the south of France is exciting public curiosity, but little enthusiasm is shown.

The increased duty on high-class wines has been carried in the House of Commons by a large majority. Mr. Gladstone considered that that duty would prove a great impediment to the Australian wine trade in England. Mr. Goschen pointed out, on the contrary, that colonial interests would suffer not the slightest injury by the imposition of the tax.

The *Times* considers that the New Zealand and Queensland loans are immense.

BRISBANE, April 27th.

H.M.S. *Lizard* arrived at Cooktown this morning. Lieutenant Portal, the commander, reports that the *Lizard* struck a reef about a hundred miles north of Cooktown during very thick hazy weather. The reef was wrongly placed on the chart. The vessel got off at next tide without damage.

ADELAIDE, May 8th.

The match between Kemp and Hanlan, for the sculling championship of the world and £500, was pulled on the Parramatta River on Saturday last. An immense concourse of people witnessed the race, which was pulled during a stiff breeze in very lumpy water; there was also a strong tide against them. Kemp won the toss, and chose the southern side of the river, which was somewhat sheltered from the breeze. Both men were in splendid form, and made an excellent start. At two hundred yards Kemp led Hanlan by half a length; a little later Hanlan reversed the position of affairs, and drew a length ahead of Kemp, who then spurred and got level. At the mile and a-quarter they were pulling neck and neck. They kept this position to Putney, where Kemp stole a quarter of a length and took smooth water. Two fouts were narrowly escaped. Kemp once having to stop his boat, he was soon after increased his lead to a length. Hanlan here showed some distress, rolling considerably, and dropping back. At the mile and three-quarters Kemp led by a length and a-half. Time, 25 mins. 35 secs. Hanlan now roused himself and spurred, but Kemp responded, and passed Cabarita in 15 min. 30 secs, leading by three lengths. He steadily increased his lead to five lengths at Gladesville. Hanlan again spurred, and reduced Kemp's lead to two lengths at One-man Wharf. In the final struggle Kemp finished in magnificent style, winning by four lengths in 21 min. 35 secs.

Hanlan acknowledges that he was fairly defeated on his merits, but says he felt late, and that after his match with Trickett, he will not row again for two years.

Hanlan has now removed the cause of dispute in the match with Trickett, by paying his final deposit.

LONDON, May 11th.

In the return football match at Christchurch, England against New Zealand, the match was again won by the visitors by four tries to nothing.

The Australian Eleven won their match against Thornton's eleven by 6 wickets.

ADELAIDE, 14th May.

The Queensland elections are now proceeding. The balance of the different parties has not been very greatly disturbed yet.

North Brisbane returned Sir Thos. M'Ilwraith and Sir S. W. Griffiths, the former with a large majority. Griffiths considers that his party is practically defeated.

Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith objects to the joint naval defence scheme, thinking that the British Government desires to shoulder their responsibilities on the colonists, as nine-tenths of the Queensland coastal shipping belongs to England.

THE CHINESE DEADLOCK.

BRISBANE, April 18th.

The Chinese leper at Croydon has been isolated under the charge of a Chinaman. The Chinese there state that the disease is not leprosy, but merely a skin disease. An open-air meeting of the Anti-Chinese League was held at Croydon on Monday night. There is a great feeling against the Chinese.

LONDON, April 21st.

Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has written to the New South Wales Government in reply to the despatch

